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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/775,529	02/01/2001	Seong-Min Park	678-562 (P9449)	2261

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EXAMINER

LE, LANA N

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2618

DATE MAILED: 07/19/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/775,529	Applicant(s) PARK ET AL.	
	Examiner Lana N. Le	Art Unit 2618	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 April 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 6-9 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

2. Claims 1-2 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Aizawa (US 6,362,814).

Regarding claim 1, Aizawa discloses a key input method for diversifying key functions in a mobile telecommunication terminal, comprising the steps of:

detecting whether a user has inputted a key (dial 17D);

detecting whether the user has consecutively inputted (double-clicked) the same key (dial 17D) before elapse of a predetermined time period (in a short time predetermined within electronic apparatus) for consecutive input (col 9, lines 11-15),

if so, performing a different function (shifting to scanning message function) to message from among a plurality of different functions according to a number of times of consecutive input of the same key (col 9, lines 11-15).

Regarding claim 2, Aizawa discloses the key input method of claim 1, further comprising a step of performing an original function (display message function when dial button 17D is pushed once) of the inputted key when the user has not consecutively inputted the same key before elapse of the predetermined time period for consecutive input (col 6, lines 9-14).

Regarding claim 4, Aizawa discloses the key input method of claim 1, wherein the key is one a plurality of functional keys (dial key 17D) in the mobile telecommunication terminal (col 6, lines 9-14).

3. Claims 5 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Seidensticker, Jr. et al (US 6,128,012).

Regarding claim 5, Seidensticker, Jr. et al disclose a key input method for diversifying key functions in a mobile telecommunication terminal, comprising:

detecting whether a user has set a scroll function when displaying a menu screen (user has selected to set and customize the fast scroll rate function: col 12, lines 49-63);

if so, detecting whether an input state of a key set for a scroll function is maintained for a predetermined period of time (based on timer A, B until button released); and controlling the position of a cursor in the displayed menu screen (move selected position in list depending only on maintenance of the key input state for the predetermined period of time and only after the predetermined time has elapsed

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(predefined time required to initiate fast scrolling rate (col 12, line 63 – col 13, line 41; fig. 8).

Regarding claim 11, Seidensticker, Jr. et al disclose the key input method of claim 5, wherein the key set for the scroll function is one of a plurality of functional keys (down function key 40) in the mobile telecommunication terminal (figs. 1, 8).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aizawa (US 6,362,814) in view of Cushman (US 6,125,287).

Regarding claim 3, Aizawa discloses the key input method of claim 1, wherein Aizawa does not disclose the key is one of a plurality of alphanumeric keys in the mobile telecommunication terminal. Cushman discloses the key is one of a plurality of alphanumeric keys in the mobile telecommunication terminal (col 4, lines 18-28). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the function key with an alphanumeric key in order to give more convenience to the user in pressing an alphanumeric key on the keypad section instead of a function key elsewhere on the mobile terminal.

6. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Seidensticker, Jr. et al (US 6,362,814)

Regarding claim 10, Seidensticker, Jr. et al disclose the key input method of claim 5, wherein Seidensticker Jr. et al do not disclose the key set for the scroll function is one of a plurality of alphanumeric keys in the mobile telecommunication terminal. However, it is notoriously old in the art to have alphanumeric keys set for the scroll function instead of special function keys in order to provide alphanumeric keys also to enter and edit names and addresses' entries as well as provide special function in the same keypad to reduce the mobile terminal's components and space.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 4/25/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding independent claim 1, applicant argues the "functions" are not disclosed by Aizawa. However, Aizawa discloses changing between mode functions selected within a menu. Therefore, the change from a message display mode to a message scan mode is changing the way the phone is activated from one mode to another mode is changing the mobile phone's function from displaying to scanning and not just changing the display as stated by applicant.

Regarding independent claim 5, applicant's remarks state the cited reference, Seidensticker does not disclose "controlling the cursor only after the predetermined time has elapsed". However, the examiner disagrees. The claim states "controlling the

cursor depending on maintenance of the key input state for the predetermined period of time and only after the predetermined time has elapsed". Seidensticker discloses the cursor is moved or is being controlled based on when a key is held for a period of time and apparently, the period of time must have elapsed before the cursor is controlled or moved by the user holding down the key for that predetermined period of time.

Therefore, claims 1-5 stand rejected as set forth in the previous office action, and claims 6-9 stand objected as set forth below.

Allowable Subject Matter

8. Claims 6-9 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Regarding claim 6, Seidensticker Jr. et al disclose the key input method of claim 5, wherein Cushman discloses the controlling step comprises the following sub-steps if the menu screen comprises a scroll screen of upward and downward directions (col 6, lines 15-16); wherein cited prior art fails to further disclose:

moving and displaying the cursor of the menu item to a downward menu item when the key input state is not maintained for the predetermined period of time; and moving and displaying the cursor of the menu item to an upward menu item when the key input state is maintained for the predetermined period of time.

Regarding claim 7, Seidensticker Jr. et al disclose the key input method of claim 5, wherein cited prior art fails to further disclose the method further comprising the sub-steps of:

moving and displaying the cursor of the menu item to an upward menu item when the key input state is not maintained for the predetermined period of time;

moving and displaying the cursor of the menu item to a downward menu item when the key input state is maintained for the predetermined period of time.

Regarding claim 8, Seidensticker Jr. et al disclose the key input method of claim 5, wherein the cited prior art fails to further disclose the controlling step comprises the following sub-steps if the menu screen comprises a scroll screen of left and right directions:

moving and displaying the cursor of the menu item to a right menu item when the key input state is not maintained for the predetermined period of time; and

moving and displaying the cursor of the menu item to a left menu item when the key input state is maintained for the predetermined period of time.

Regarding claim 9, Seidensticker Jr. et al disclose the key input method of claim 5, wherein the cited prior art fails to further disclose the method further comprising the sub-steps of:

moving and displaying the cursor of the menu item to a left menu item when the key input state is not maintained for the predetermined period of time; moving and displaying the cursor of the menu item to a right menu item when the key input state is maintained for the predetermined period of time.

Conclusion

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lana N Le whose telephone number is (703) 308-5836. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

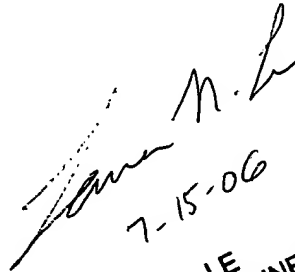
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward F Urban can be reached on (703) 305-4385. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Lana Le

July 15, 2006


7-15-06
LANA LE
PRIMARY EXAMINER